

SPRINGFIELD GLOBE-REPUBLIC

THE SPRINGFIELD GLOBE,
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SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 1, 1885.

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLIC
Volume XIII. Number 57.

Indications.
WASHINGTON, April 1.—Tennessee and Ohio Valley. Generally fair weather, nearly stationary temperature except in the upper Ohio Valley, slightly colder weather, winds shifting to easterly in Ohio Valley, east to south winds in Tennessee.

OWEN BROTHERS.

IT WILL PAY

Any workman when passing 25 and 27 West Main street to drop in and examine a quantity of **HEAVY WORKING PANTS** which we have made expressly for hard usage.

4 PAIRS FOR \$5.

Custom samples are here to be comfortably looked at under a bright light. The latest style favors plaid and pinchecks. They're here in more quiet patterns besides. The card shows the pattern and the price. You help yourself. Let \$27 for a \$40 suit cause you to defer leaving your measure until you have seen.

"There are more ways than one," enter either door and you are surprised, surprised that Springfield can afford such an establishment. "You can't most always sometimes tell" what's quietly going on inside. We seldom ever have a dull day. We don't mean to see another in twelve months. When we sell \$15 spring overcoats for \$10 and \$11 there's no cause for dull trade.

The good-looking much suits came yesterday. They're handsome, very moderate, indeed, but we shall care you with the price. We shall advertise a day for their sale, either next week or the week after. Be ready, for they'll go quick.

A line of boys' plaid suits in sizes, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, best part deceiving cotton \$2.75 per suit. You'd think them all wool, but that's where you're wrong.

Because we here lead you to understand that prices are so much lower, do not think the goodness of the material, make and look of the garments are in any way inferior. We ought to improve the making. We do.

Boys' Jersey suits in 4 to 10 year sizes are an improvement over last season's styles. They're marked and ready for duty.

It is not possible to tell the news of clothing fast enough. Too many, too various, then we're too busy marking and arranging stock in readiness for the crowd that's coming.

Besides the men's fine gray mixed cork-screw worsted suits at \$12. Think of others beside them at \$10, \$8, \$5, of the finest, slicker, more shiny suits at \$15, \$18 and \$20, of silk and satin lined spring weight overcoats at \$20. Of the less elaborately trimmed at \$9, \$10 and \$11, of the heavy weights before they're packed for the summer. Do you get our meaning? Make your calls less seldom.

Jeans pants are here by the ton weight, then they fit so much better, and cost so much less. Let 75 cents for a dollar represent.

OWEN BROTHERS,
Originators of, and Only One Price Clothing Retailers in Springfield.

PIANOS.

BEHNING



PIANOS.

These renowned pianos are kept in all styles at the Arcade Piano and Organ House. Some new styles just arriving for spring trade.

Write for Prices and Catalogue.

We Have Some Rare Bargains

In second-hand Pianos. We must make room for our spring stock that has commenced to arrive. Good reliable agents wanted to sell our entire line of Pianos and Organs in every city and town in Southern Ohio. Address:

R. F. BRADMAN & CO.,
74 ARCADE,
Springfield, Ohio.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.



GRANT DYING.

An Affection of the Heart Sets In and Hastens the Hour of His Death.

The Great Commander Falling Rapidly. Today, and His Death Expected at Any Moment.

Massacre of Citizens at Battleford by the Reil Rebels.

Prospect Revived of War Between England and Russia.

Grant Bulletin, No. 1.

New York, April 1.—10 a. m.—Authentic information at this hour is to the effect that General Grant is falling fast, and that it is only a question of hours until the end is reached. He is gradually sinking, but is not suffering pain.

New York, April 1.—At 9:45 o'clock this morning the Rev. Dr. Newman left General Grant's house. He was met by several reporters, and said: "The General solemnly realizes the fact of his prolonged sufferings, but the strength of his intellect and the calmness and serenity of his mind are wonderful."

A visitor who left the house at 10 o'clock this morning said that the general had rallied and was conscious and composed.

Bulletin No. 2.

New York, April 1.—Senator Chaffee states that the sudden weakness of General Grant this morning was the result of an affection of the heart. It is understood now (10:45 a. m.) that the general has entirely lost the power of speech.

Bulletin No. 3.

New York, April 1.—11:40 a. m. General Grant is still alive but is sinking fast.

New York, April 1.—Consultation of General Grant's physicians will be held at 2 p. m., before which no bulletin will be issued. It is now stated that General Grant is sitting up and a trifle more comfortable.

Bulletin No. 4.

New York, April 1.—At 12:25 p. m. General Grant left General Grant's house to send a private message from the telegraph office. While there he said that General Grant was very low and sinking rapidly; that he may die in an hour, and that he may live for three or four days. "The General," said he, "is sitting up all the time, except at long intervals, when he lies down for a little time. He is surrounded by all the members of his family, and Dr. Douglas is in attendance."

From Winnipeg.

ST. PAUL, April 1.—Despatches from Winnipeg special said the Stoues and Ores who joined the other bands yesterday, in the attack on Battleford, killed Jas. Payne and Geo. Applegate, farm instructors, and two settlers, and have burned a large number of settlers' houses. All buildings in Battleford were pillaged and burned. It is expected that Big Bear's band and the Fort Pratt Indians will also join in the rebellion.

Big Bear, with 800 warriors is with Riel, who is now said to have 2,000 armed men but no field pieces. It is not known when Middleton will order an advance.

War Between England and Russia Probable.

New York, April 1.—A London Times special says: The temporary relief caused by the pacific talk of the Marquis of Hartington is almost wholly dissipated by the statement that Russia concedes no single vital point at issue. War preparations are going ahead as briskly as ever, and there is absolutely no real reason to count on a peaceful solution.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The President has sent in the following additional nominations: A. Leo Knott, of Maryland, to be Second Assistant Postmaster General; Postmaster, John A. Shawken, of La Roche, Pa. The nomination of General Joseph E. Johnston to be Commissioner of Railroads was favorably reported from the Senate committee on railroads today. The report was unanimous.

England Asks for Soldiers from Canada.

MONTREAL, April 1.—It is stated by Government officials who came here from Ottawa that a cable message from Lord Wolseley has been received from Lord Landsdowne, asking if he could get one or two regiments in Canada for service in the Sudan.

The War in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, April 1.—The latest dispatch received from Battleford last night was a brief announcement of the killing of ten citizens and the burning of the town. No particulars have been received.

The Enemy in Front.

SEAKIN, April 1.—The enemy suddenly appeared today in large force in the direction of Handoub. Men who were at work on the railway were rapidly withdrawn.

A New French Cabinet.

LONDON, April 1.—Paris dispatch: M. De Freycinet has now accepted President Greys' offer and will form a new Cabinet immediately.

On to Winnipeg.

HALIFAX, April 1.—The Sixty-third Rifles have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the Northwest territory.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, March 31.—SENATE.—Mr. Fessenden presented petitions asking for the enactment of a law to establish a State board of medical examiners and licensees.

Mr. Fessenden offered a resolution congratulating Senator William Caldwell upon his appointment as Surveyor of Customs at Cincinnati. Adopted.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from Colonel Fred Grant, acknowledging the receipt of the Senate resolution congratulating General Grant upon his restoration to rank in the army.

Bill was introduced as follows:

Mr. O'Brien, to regulate the matter of deposits of home insurance companies.

HOCKES.—The following bills were introduced:

Mr. Burnett.—Providing for giving every citizen over 21 years of age twenty acres of land upon his applying for the same. The bill was sent to different members a month or so ago. It provides for the State giving every citizen over 21 years of age (who applies to the Probate court for it) twenty acres of land, the land to be purchased or appropriated for this purpose by the Secretary of State.

Mr. Francisco.—For the better regulation of county infirmaries.

Mr. Packin.—Amending section 5385, so as to specify number of publications necessary before an officer sells goods and chattels.

Mr. Bial.—Amending section 930 Revised Statutes so that County Commissioners may appoint three trustees to assist in locating children's homes.

Mr. Bial.—To establish a botanical garden at State university.

Mr. Packin.—A meeting section 897 Revised Statutes so that county commissioners shall receive \$2 per day for the use of their buggies, \$2 per day for the use of their horses, in those of from 100,000 to 250,000 inhabitants \$4 per day, and in less than 100,000 \$3 per day.

Mr. Emerson.—Amending section 4072 so as to provide for examination of teachers to institutes to pay examiners' traveling expenses.

Mr. Sheppard.—Repealing section 4155 requiring that chattel mortgages be renewed each year.

Mr. Zeigler.—Requiring foreign and domestic life insurance companies to give cash values on policies and to regulate taxation of policies.

The following bills were passed:

House bill by Mr. Litter.—Extending the permission of the state to the national government for the purchase of land and erection of a government building in Springfield.

Mr. Brunner called up the resolution extending sympathy to General Grant and his family, and it was unanimously adopted with fifty-eight votes, all that were present.

The Ohio State Journal, of April 1st, says: Mr. McBride stated last night that he will this morning offer his resignation providing for expelling Myers, and he is of the opinion that a sufficient number will vote for it to secure the adoption.

The four Democrats on the Cuyahoga county delegation recommended the passage of the Cleveland ripper bill and it was set for third reading today. The Cincinnati Democratic members recommended the passage of the O'Brien police bill for Cincinnati and it was set for third reading today. An attempt will be made to crowd these two partisan schemes through the House today. There were not enough Democratic members in the city last evening to warrant the belief that the bills can pass this morning, but there may be more here today.

NEWS NOTES.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at Crestline, O., assigned.

The Democrats of Columbus, O., nominated Henry Pasch for mayor.

The Legislature of Colorado passed resolutions of sympathy for General Grant.

The miners of the Coalton (O.) district accepted the reduction ordered by operators.

Valentine Jester, of Lafayette, Ind., committed suicide by hanging himself in the barn.

The council of Indianapolis has decided in favor of a new city hall, the estimated cost of which is \$125,034.

Charles W. Buck, of Midway, Ky., is appointed Minister to Peru. It is his last experience in political office.

The strike in the fourth pool, Pittsburgh, has almost ended, and a majority of the pits are now in operation.

The M. E. Conference of the Lexington (Ky.) District passed resolutions of sympathy and respect for General Grant.

Colonel J. H. Magill, Cincinnati agent of the American Express Company, has tendered his resignation, to take effect April 15.

The whole line of the Central Pacific Railroad, with branches north of Goheen, has been leased to the Southern Pacific Company, contract beginning April 1.

Six new branches of the Miners' and Laborers' Association were formed by the miners of the Shenandoah district, at a mass meeting attended by five thousand.

Three desperadoes, charged with six murders, escaped from the jail at Mt. Sterling, Ky. Rewards are offered for their capture, and posers are searching the country.

The miners' strike at Diamond and other places on the Cleveland, Youngstown and Pittsburgh railroad was settled by the miners returning to work at the ten per cent. reduction.

The Canadian government suspects that the troubles in the Northwest have their origin in Fenian influence. The Indians have possession of the industrial school at Battleford.

Hiram H. Kimpton, formerly a Wall street broker, and worth \$2,000,000, has been committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, having become beggared through drink.

Representatives Crafts and Baker, of the Illinois Legislature, two Democrats, quarreled about a bill under consideration, and came to blows. "It is Baker's second fight. The house adjourned."

The suit of the assignee of Archbishop Parrell against the Catholic Church property of the Cincinnati diocese has been reached by the circuit court on a motion to set aside a former judgment of the district court.

C. H. Bacon, George Walder, Dr. Seys and H. Voge departed last night, via the L. & W., for a week's hunt in Illinois.

THE POLITICAL WIND-UP.

Confidence Among the Republican Hosts—Democrats Give It Up and Prepared for Defeat—Splendid Rally Last Evening.

It was only necessary to look upon the Republican gathering in two or three of the wards last evening to appreciate the true situation of affairs in the Republican ranks. Such interest and enthusiasm in a spring campaign was never experienced, and if it continues until election day the success of the entire Republican ticket may be expected by at least one thousand majority, or all signs fail. Full reports of these ward meetings are given below.

Fifth Ward Republicans have a meeting to-night at 7:30 o'clock, at the City Clerk's office. The executive committee also meets tonight at lawyer Rockel's office, to make further arrangements for the grand rally at the Wigwag Friday evening, which is to be the crowning event of the campaign, and of which everybody is talking. The meeting will organize after the parade of the Flat Hat brigade, with R. F. Hayward for chairman, and five minutes speeches will be had from the following named citizens: Gen. J. Warren Keiter, Capt. A. S. Bushnell, James Buford, E. J. Voss, R. S. Wallace, T. J. Pringle, W. S. Newberry, Geo. O. Rawlins, Michael O'Neal, James P. Goodwin, Herr Billy Diehl, W. L. Weaver, A. N. Summers, G. Duwell, Wm. N. Whiteley, J. H. Rabbitts, Dr. J. W. Nelson, of Lagoda, John C. Miller, Wm. M. Rockel, Thos. J. Jewett, J. B. Lisle, B. F. Prince and others. Word is received from Lagoda that a strong delegation will be from Precinct B, where everything is red-hot and wide awake. Even the township, outside city limits, will be represented. Attention of members of the Glee Club is called to a notice published elsewhere.

Fourth Ward Rally.

An enthusiastic meeting of Fourth ward Republicans was held last night in the Summer-street chapel, near the East street shops. Although the meeting was intended, more expressly, to test the feeling of the colored voters of that ward toward the party candidates, there was, nevertheless, a large number of whites present. The house was filled to overflowing, and, judging from the spirit which was manifested by all who attended last night, the Republican party need have no fears for the result on next Monday so far as the Fourth ward is concerned. Mr. John Foss, in his capacity as chairman, called the meeting to order shortly after 8 o'clock. After briefly stating that the purpose of the meeting was to impress upon the people the necessity of getting all the votes to the polls, he called upon the committee of five previously appointed to canvass the ward to hand in their books to Mr. George Dial. After this was done the speaking began. The first speaker was Captain Bushnell, whose appearance was greeted by loud and hearty applause. Captain Bushnell thought no argument ought to be necessary to convince every one present that the Republican ticket is the right one to vote. On his part, he was not there to fight any particular men, but he was there to fight the Democratic party. To illustrate the methods of this party, he gave a conversation which he had had during his recent trip through the South. The gist of the conversation was the admission, by a prominent member of the Democratic party, that they counted in almost whatsoever they pleased, without regard to who was elected. The speaker, referring to some reports spread by the opposition that he and a number of the Republicans intended to desert the party at the coming election, emphatically denied any such intention. He had never been anything but a Republican and never had seen cause for feeling sorry for being such. He referred to the disaffection of many of his party toward the present President and compared this result with what would have been the case had Blaine been elected. In conclusion, he advised all who wanted, as Chief Executive of this city, a man who was not pledged to any man or set of men, to vote for James P. Goodwin. Captain Bushnell laid down amid a perfect storm of applause.

Mr. Goodwin, the next Mayor of Springfield, was next called out. After expressing his pleasure at meeting so many of his friends, he said that it was not so much for him, personally, that he asked them to vote and work as for the principles of the Republican party. Republicanism has always represented all that is just, in politics, and tends towards equality of man with man. He concluded by stating that, unless he mistook the signs of the times they would secure a great Republican victory on Monday.

The next speaker, Mr. Geo. C. Rawlins, denounced the Democratic party in good, forcible terms. He said the chief aim of that party was to disfranchise the citizen, and, as instances of their aim, cited the "Ripper bill," lately pronounced unconstitutional, and Constantine's Police Commission, both the work of Democrats. He then overhauled the work of this Police Commission at the October and November elections, when several policemen were themselves arrested for intimidating colored voters. With a majority of 1,200 in this city he saw no reason why the Republicans should bow themselves down or lay at the feet of any man or party. In his opinion, their majority next Monday will almost equal that of last October, and be an earnest of the one of next October.

Mr. Thomas Jewett then arose and spoke strictly to the colored voters, giving them some plain, straight facts, which were evidently well received. He was satisfied that the colored men would be true to themselves and to their party. No colored man cast a vote against Blaine, and, in giving a good round Republican majority here in Springfield, they will be taking the first step toward bringing him once more before the people. He then showed the deplorable results which would flow from allowing the Democrats to prevail in local elections. Mr. Jewett then took up the reports which were current that the colored voters were bought up by Smith and O'Brien. He was sure that this was a slander upon the colored people. In the first place, he considered the rumors of the marvellous amounts of money to be spent by the Democrats as all bluff, and furthermore, he was certain that his people had principles which Democratic whisky and money could not buy.

At the conclusion of Mr. Jewett's speech loud calls were made for Wm. N. Whiteley, but he declined to speak, and Mr. Brigham was called out.

Mr. Brigham gave a short speech, during which he made several sharp hits. He was confident the colored men would stick to the party which had given them liberty and peace, and, if there was one of his race in the city who was going to bolt the Republican ticket, he was not to be found in the Fourth ward.

Mr. Whiteley was again called on, but suggested Colonel Stewart in his place, and the suggestion was adopted.

The Colonel said he could not make a speech last night, but, referring to his recent nomination as Councilman in the Seventh ward, was just as willing to carry the Republican colors through the neighboring wards as he had been to support the flag on many a well-contested field during the late war. He further said that his feeling for the colored men was most grateful, as to one of that race he owed his life and presence at last night's caucus.

After Colonel Stewart sat down, Mr. Buford arose and gave the meeting a lively little talk, of which but a short extract can be given. With regard to the report that the colored men are all going to vote the Democratic ticket, his views coincided with Mr. Jewett's, that it was an out and out lie. The man who is said to be boasting around town that he can control 280 colored votes is drawing exceedingly heavily upon his imagination. He then gave a short account of what the sort of justice the colored people may expect if Smith is elected Mayor, and instanced a case which came under his personal observation about a year ago, wherein Smith fined a white man \$1 and costs for knocking a negro down and otherwise abusing him, and gave the colored man \$2 for being so abused. He exhorted his people to go early to the polls and work all day.

Mr. Williams, the candidate for Street Commissioner, was called on, but refused to speak further than to say that, if elected, he would work for the interest of the city.

Mr. Hugh Russell, Mr. Cozier and Mr. Parker all three spoke a few words much in the same strain as their predecessors.

Mr. Whiteley was called on again and this time complied with the wishes of his friends. Referring to the strange state of affairs when a doubt could be entertained with respect to a city which is nearly 1,500 Republican, he said it all came about through trading and swapping one man for another, and that it was no Republicanism to vote a scratched ticket. It seemed to him that it took considerable "gall" for a Democrat to so much as run in this city, thus tacitly asking the Republicans to vote for him. He concluded by asking all to be at the polls at 6 o'clock Monday morning.

At the suggestion of Mr. Parker the canvassing committee will hold a meeting at the old headquarters on Thursday night.

Notice was then given of the grand mass meeting to be held at the wigwag at 7 p. m. Friday, after which the meeting adjourned, filled to overflowing with Republican principles and enthusiasm.

Seventh Ward Caucus.

The largest and most enthusiastic meeting of Seventh ward Republicans was held at the Southern engine house last night, to nominate a ward ticket. There were 128 votes cast, which for a strong Democratic section is significant and indicative of interest aroused. T. A. Wick was chairman and Robert Jarrett secretary. Robert Clark, Jr., Jeff. Llewellyn and D. E. Smith were appointed judges, and Robert Jarrett and C. A. Voll tellers. For council the names of Col. J. E. Stewart and Pierce Dudley were presented, and Col. Stewart was nominated on first ballot, receiving 75 votes to 53 for Pierce Dudley. No nomination was made for school board, which gave the Democratic nominee, Howard Hotchkiss, a clear field. For assessor J. C. Parsons and Oscar Wilminger were proposed. Mr. Parsons withdrew his name and Mr. Wilminger was nominated by acclamation. After the caucus adjourned the crowd proceeded en masse to attend the Fourth ward Republican rally, of which a full account is given elsewhere.

A drum corps escorting a big transparency awoke the echoes and caused people to remark, "That sounds like old times," up in the Third ward last night. A crowd of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty voters assembled in Alpine Hall at half past seven o'clock, and was addressed on points touching the spring campaign by James P. Goodwin, A. N. Summers, T. J. Jewett, Amos Whiteley and several others, who were applauded enthusiastically. The meeting did not break up until nearly eleven o'clock and then it was to turn out, to a man, at the big city Republican rally next Friday night.

Jack Smith and a squad of his benchmen devoted their attention to the Fifth ward last night, holding a free beer festival at Hay's, on Yellow Springs street. There was the usual crowd that gathers on such occasions and beer flowed in streams up to a late hour. Nobody had anything to offer in the way of a speech, the only oratory of the evening being the phrase, oft-repeated: "Set 'em up again!" In the afternoon similar attentions were bestowed on Precinct B, Third ward, with headquarters in the low gin-mills of South Center and Winter streets.

The Springfield Republican Club will meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock at their room, third floor, over No. 21 East Main street. All colored voters of the city are requested to attend.

Attention, Glee Club!

All members of the Blaine and Logan Glee Club, of last fall's campaign, are requested to meet on the stage at the wigwag, at seven o'clock, sharp, Friday evening, April 3, to take part in the Republican demonstration at that evening and for a short parade. Those having the uniform caps may wear them, if so disposed, but come anyhow.

O. S. KALLY, President.

A. O. HOFFMAN, Director.

A German microscopist detected in the incrustations of silver coins in ordinary use bacteria in active motion and bacilli in great numbers. It is asserted that these active agents of contagious diseases may probably be found on all coins in current use. Many years ago the old copper coins in England were found to convey the itch insect.

A offer of \$700 has been refused by a citizen of Thomas County, Georgia, for a machine which he found in Montgomery County while on a visit there recently. It is egg-shaped and about half the size of a hen's egg.

WIT AND HUMOR.

The last symptom of the "lady" craze is in a recent advertisement in a New York paper, which says: "A young lady would like a position as dish-washer in a restaurant."

A fashion paper says that undressed kids are the proper things for the opera. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children should see to it that this does not become a custom.

"Hello!" said Buckle as he met Barnacle. Barnacle is particular, and replied: "Why don't you say 'Good morning' when you meet a gentleman?" "I do," answered Buckle. —*Providence News.*

"Step this way, if you please, ladies," said the gracious floor-walker, as he led off with a majestic wave of his hand. "We are sorry," said madam; "but we never learned to walk that way." —*Yonkers Statesman.*

"Smith, why don't you get your diamonds insured?" said Jones. "Where can I do that?" innocently asked Smith. "At the United States Plate-Glass Insurance Company, of course," replied Jones, and a coldness has grown up between them. —*Fittsburg Chronicle.*

If a man spends 5 cents a day, six days a week for fifty-two weeks, for tobacco, drinks 2871 quarts of poor beer, goes to the New England fair on horse-trout day and refuses to subscribe to an agricultural paper, how big a mortgage has he got on his farm? —*Greenfield (Mass.) Country Home.*

"Father, what is a luxury?" asked little Johnnie the other night as he wrapped himself round the parlor stove. "A luxury? Why, it's something we don't really need, you know—a thing we can do without." "Well, then," replied the logical youth, "what a luxury a mosquito net must be in Winter!" —*Life.*

A plumber having amassed a fortune at his trade, abandoned the former occupation and opened a drug store. In six weeks he failed so flat that he went to jail and sent his family to the poorhouse. It is thought that his former occupation had not trained him to charging high enough prices to succeed in the drug business. —*Sunday-School Quarterly.*

One of our exchanges from way back tells how the country choir spent the time during one of the person's long sermons. Among other things, the altar to laid her head on the basso profundo's shoulder and quietly slept for an hour. She certainly ought to have been put for when the minister looked up he caught her napping on first base. —*Portland (Me.) Press.*

"Of the seven newspaper men who reported Webster's famous address at the laying of the corner-stone of Bunker Hill monument, Edward Everett Hale is said to be the only one now living." As Mr. Hale was only 3 years old when Webster delivered his speech, his reportorial work on that occasion may be set down as a phenomenal journalistic feat. —*Atlanta Constitution.*

There had been some illness in the family, and when a kind-hearted but inquisitive neighbor asked Johnny who had been sick he promptly answered: "Oh, it's my brother, that's all." "What was the matter with him?" "Nuffin, only he was just sick." "I know, but what ailed him?" "O, I dunno." "What did he have?" "He had the doctor." That closed the inquisition. —*Christian at Work.*

"I wish you would come to see me oftener, Charlie," murmured Claribel, as they sat in the front parlor trying to find out which knew the least. "Ah, but you know, darling, I am here every night." "Yes, I know that, but I wish you'd come oftener." "Well, but don't you see if I did I would have to leave oftener, ha ha?" "Yes, that was what I said, and then he asked her if she knew where he had put his hat. —*Boston Post.*

A menial bearing a large package entered the office of a great Houston daily. "What's that?" asked the editor. "Mrs. Smith has written a five-act play and she wants you to look over it and give her a criticism. She will call for it next week." "Good morning," said the editor, and he took the package down from his shoulder, the menial placed it on the table and started for the door. "Come back here. You just wait five minutes and then you can take it along with you," exclaimed the editor. —*Texas Siftings.*

Jones—"Why, my boy, what's the matter? You look ill." Smith—"Yes; I've had a fearful night. Couldn't sleep a wink. Don't know what the matter." "Well, I know. You are too hard on your digestive organs. These late suppers are very bad; and, besides, you don't stop there, either. What did you have after we parted last night?" "Nothing, except a half-dozen raw." "I thought so. Remember hereafter that it's the last raw that breaks the camel's back." —*Philadelphia Call.*

"I called to consult you in regard to the Snow and Ice ordinance," he said, as he took a seat in a lawyer's office. "If I fall down on—" "If you fall down on an icy walk you can bring suit for damages, of course." "Can eh? And I can make the tenant pay?" "I'll guarantee you can." "But this is a case when some one slipped down on my sidewalk!" "Ah! I see! Very well, sir. We'll prove contributory negligence, and beat him higher than a kite! What day is the case set for?" —*Detroit Free Press.*

In Michael Davis's story of his prison experience he quotes verbatim the language of a London pickpocket, who thus recited the history of his arrest: "I was logging down a blooming slum in the Chapel when I butted a reeler who was sporting a red slang. I broke off his jaw and boned his clock, which was a red one, but I was stopped by a copper who claimed me. I was lugged before the beak, who gave me six dows in the Steel. The week after I was chucked up I did a snatch near St. Paul's, was collared, lagged, and got this bit of seven stretch." —*New York Star.*

Gen. Phelps, who died recently, was a thorough soldier, and in some respects eccentric. When Butler's troops arrived at Ship Island Gen. Phelps, who was already there, in striding around came across a man dressed in red, baggy trousers, leggings, light-blue embroidered jacket, and a Turkish fez with tassels on his head. "Well, my man, what part of the show do you belong to?" said Gen. Phelps. "Show! Why, I belong to Kelly's Zouaves," replied the soldier. "O, I thought there was a circus here and you were one of the clowns," quietly remarked the General.

The Farmer